25X1	4. It is interesting to note that Glennon did not choose to challenge the assertion that the Subcommittee's investigation was focused on the activities of foreign intelligence services in the U.S. Glennon's response
25X1	to raising of this point consisted of an attempt to show how might be involved in the activities that were the subject of his
25X1	questions. Glennon did not choose to argue that the Subcommittee's purpose of suggesting changes in the Foreign Agents Registration Act necessitated a more broadly focused investigation, i.e., one of Koreangate type influence buying activities in general. Should Glennon choose in the future to argue that the Subcommittee's investigation is not confined merely to the harassment of U.S. residents by foreign intelligence services, but covers broader matters related to the Foreign Agents Registration Act, he would be on fairly firm ground since the Foreign Agents Registration Act does deal generally with the activities of "agents of foreign principals."
25X1	5. While Glennon reviewed documents, the undersigned called Ted Heavner, Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR), Department of State, and George Calhoun, Chief/Special Litigation section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, and Special Counsel for Justice Department relations with the Subcommittee. Heavner said that Glennon's questions to the Department had been confined almost exclusively to matters pertaining directly to the activities of foreign intelligence services in the U.S. (Heavner mentioned, incidentally, that the State Department's hierarchy was still determining how the Department would respond to certain questions on electronic surveillance. Heavner's impression was that the Department's response would be in line with the plan of action agreed upon at the interagency meeting held at CIA Headquarters on 25 August. Heavner said that he thought INR Director William Bowdler would eventually call the DDCI to consult further on this matter.) The conversation with Mr. Calhoun revealed that the questions posed by the Subcommittee to the Department of Justice and FBI had been somewhat broader than those posed to the Department of State. Calhoun noted that when the subject of the relevancy of some
25X1	questions to the Subcommittee's investigation had been raised, Glennon's response had been that the Subcommittee was attempting to look at how

2

25X1

Approved For Release 2004/03/26 : CIA-RDP81M00980R003400070080-0 SECRET

25)

25X1						
25X1	6. During lunch with the undersigned, the Legislati Counsel and the Deputy Legislative Counsel, Glennon mentioned a provision on information sharing that had been included in the FY State Department Authorization bill. This provision is attached.					
	Assistant Legislative Counsel					
	Attachment: As Stated					
25X1	Distribution: Original - OLC Subject w/att. 1					

Approved For Release 2004/03/26: CIA-RDP81M00980R003400070080-0 Systematic Information-Sharing (page 73):

The Senate amendment (section 407) states the finding of Congress that State Department international political, economic, and other studies could be valuable to the two foreign affairs committees of the Congress and that a formal information sharing arrangement between the State Department and the two committees could serve the national interest provided that controls are established to protect necessary confidentiality. The Senate amendment directs the Secretary of State to transmit to the Congress, not later than January 20, 1979, recommendations for establishing such an information-sharing arrangement.

The House bill contains no comparable provision.

Administration position: The administration agrees that a carefully conceived information sharing arrangement with the Congress would be beneficial to the Department and the Congress.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 12598, FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHOR-IZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1979

SYSTEMATIC INFORMATION-SHARING

The Senate amendment stated the finding of Congress that State Department international political, economic, and other studies could be valuable to the two foreign relations committees of the Congress and that a formal information-sharing arrangement between the State Department and the two committees could serve the national interest provided that controls are established to protect necessary confidentiality. The Senate amendment directed the Secretary of State to transmit to the Congress, not later than January 20, 1979, recommendations for establishing such an information-sharing arrangement.

The House bill did not contain a comparable provision

The conference substitute is the same as the Senate provision.

PREMINARY WAYNER

SYSTEMATIC	INFORMATION-SUA	RING
------------	-----------------	------

SEC.	407.	(a)	Congress	finds	that—
------	------	-----	----------	-------	-------

1

2

3

5

7

8

- (1) international political, economic, and other studies prepared systematically by State Department analysts as needed background information for executive branch policymakers could be similarly valuable to the two foreign affairs committees of the Congress in fulfilling their responsibilities; and
- tween the State Department and such congressional committees could therefore serve the national interest, provided that controls on dissemination are established which insure that neither the process of analysis nor necessary confidentiality is jeopardized.
- (b) Not later than January 20, 1979, the Secretary of State shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate recommendations respecting the establishment of such an information-sharing arrangement.